

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIV. No. 7761.

號九月七年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888.

日一初月六年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Coleman's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Watlington, E.C. SAMPSON, LOWE & CO., 150 & 154, Ludgate Hill, E.C. W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDREU PAINES & CO., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. OCEANIC.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HERRING & CO., Manila. CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, SOUTHERN, QUEEN & CO. AMOY, N. HOALLE, POOLAH, HERRING & CO. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$500 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF FIDELITY, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IYING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOWEN, Esq., S. C. MICHAELIS, Esq.,
W. G. BRODIE, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq.,
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., L. FORBES, Esq.,
E. A. STILES, Esq.,
B. LATON, Esq., E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.,
Hon. A. P. McEWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, Thomas Jackson, Esq.
Shanghai, James Cameron, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNT.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED MYSELF in this Colony as a CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

A. DENISON,
A.M. Inst., C.E.,
61, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 2, 1888. 1092

NOTICE.

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

E. PIRON.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE This Day taken over the BUSINESS of HAHN, PIRON & Co., and will carry on the same in future under the Style of

A. HAHN,
Dealer in Pianos & Musical Instruments.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. 957

Intimations.

A RAMEL THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.
This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, 61—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLE, Amoy.
Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Bases of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 6 to 8 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling property, it always keeps the skin and scalp cool. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.,
Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ATTENDED APPOINTMENT AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 p.m. " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

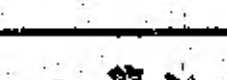
1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars.

GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down. First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, June 14, 1888. 970



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WANTED.—A SECOND BOARDING OFFICER for the Harbour Department.

SALARY, \$1,380 per annum and Quarters. Knowledge of Seamanship required. Applications, with Testimonials, to be sent to the Harbour Master before TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. 1101

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VORSLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RIGBY'S LITIGID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS

AND—

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have Free Storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rate of 3 Cents per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

Business Notices.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to inform the Community of Hongkong and neighbouring Ports that they have made arrangements in Foochow for a SUPPLY of their MIXTURE of the CHOICEST NEW TEAS.

'THE GUMSHAW MIXTURE'

which in the course of many years, has acquired a deservedly high reputation, as evidenced by the large demand for use here, the appreciation shown by friends of home to whom it has been sent, and the numerous orders received for it from Old Hongkong Residents in the Colonies and elsewhere.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. undertake to deliver this acceptable PRESENT to FRIENDS in the United Kingdom, FREE of ANY CHARGE on the home side, at

Per ... 10-Catty Box ... \$12.00.
Per ... 5-Catty Box ... \$7.50.

Orders are solicited for this Choice Tea, which will be forwarded by First Steamer, on receipt of instructions.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1030

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN AT 1 o'clock. DINNER AT 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WIRES, SPIRITS AND MADE LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

EX BOKHARA AND GLENORCHY.

TRIMMED SUMMER HATS.

STRAW, WILLOW and LESHORN HATS.

Boys' and Girls' HATS.

Infants' Dresses and Hats.

Infants' Cloaks and Gowns.

Ladies' Morning Wrappers.

MADE and UNMADE COSTUMES.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Silk Gloves—all lengths.

Silk, Cotton and Linen Thread Hose.

Children's and Ladies' Vests.

PAJAMA and MOIRE RIBBONS.

NEW NEEDLES.

UMBRELLAS and RAIN COATS.

Gentlemen's Suits.

SUMMER HOSIERY.

STRAW, FELT and PITH HATS.

Boots and Shoes.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, May 31, 1888. 882

J. MARINBURK,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT

REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

OF FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERING

IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 832

NEW GOODS.

THALL SILK HATS.

" DRAB FELT HATS.

BLACK, BROWN, DRAB and GREY HAT FELT HATS.

THALL and other SOFT FELTS.

THALL and other SOFT FELTS.

STRAW and PITH HATS.

Silk Umbrellas, from \$5, over 100 to choose from.

WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment.

WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS and OILSKINS.

TRAVELLING BAGS and SADDLES.

MADE and UNMADE COSTUMES.

READY-MADE ULSTERS in STOCK.

ROBT. LANG & Co.

Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 235

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION and BANKRUPTCY LAWS in HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Price, 75 cents.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

Ball programmes for sale.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
January 20, 1888.

Intimations.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO

LONDON VIA MARSEILLES

FROM

JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May, at Noon, and fortnightly thereafter, until further Notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between HONGKONG and LONDON, VIA MARSEILLES.

This improved service will abolish all Transshipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of passengers is specially called to the greatly improved Second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 764

Mr. H. F. Haylar,

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD,

near Ice House Street.

Hongkong, July 2, 1888. 1003

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed, that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's WORKMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

BACK VOLUMES OF THE

'CHINA REVIEW'

may be had by applying at

THIS OFFICE.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP IRAQUADY.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex Steamship Copernic, from Antwerp, or Steamship Prevalet, and from Havre, ex Steamship Copernic, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Treasures and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day (Wednesday), the 4th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersecretary.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 11th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 13th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 4, 1888. 1105

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. MOGUL, FROM

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharves and Godown Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersecretary on or before the 10th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 4, 1888. 1110

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts \$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints \$21 " " 2 " "

Dubois & Co. de Gernon & Co.'s

BORDEAUX CLARETS and

WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Breg'

WHISKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVING

To-day's Advertisements.

Announcement Extraordinary.
CLOSED, CLOSED, CLOSED.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL
AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ARRIVED, ARRIVED, ARRIVED
by the U. S. S. *Andis*,
TODAY, JULY 9th.

The New Members of the Company,
including
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
HOLDING THE PREMIER PRIZE IN THE OLYMPIC
PROFESSION.

WEDNESDAY, July 11th,
RE-OPENING NIGHT.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
will be presented, including
NEW BUREAU BACK ACTS.
TRAPEZE ACTS, including the
SENSATIONAL GIANT SLIDE.
NEW JAPANESE ACTS.
NEW NEGRO ENTERTAINMENTS.
NEW PANTOMIMES, &c.

Remember, we do not perform which
do not perform.

N.B.—Notwithstanding the expense this
Company has been engaged at,
Prices of Admission, to be within the
reach of all, shall remain as before,
namely:

Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes 2.00
Dress Circle Chairs 1.50
Stalls (Carpeted Seats) .50
Pit .25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval
and Military in Uniform Half-price to all
parts except to Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to
the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

ROBT. LOVE,
General Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1137

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. S. Ashmore, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1136

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Anchises, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1104

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports
on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. BRADLEY, will be
despatched as above on
or about WEDNESDAY, the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1135

THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking
through Cargo for QUEENSLAND
PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA,
NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

The British Steamer
Anchises, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 12th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1139

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Anchises, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 12th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1138

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. P. A. DE BRUIN, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, at
3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class
Accommodation, specially constructed to
meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1134

To-day's Advertisements.

Announcement Extraordinary.
CLOSED, CLOSED, CLOSED.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL
AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ARRIVED, ARRIVED, ARRIVED
by the U. S. S. *Andis*,
TODAY, JULY 9th.

The New Members of the Company,
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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
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Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1135

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NEW PANTOMIMES, &c.

Remember, we do not perform which
do not perform.

N.B.—Notwithstanding the expense this
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Prices of Admission, to be within the
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Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes 2.00
Dress Circle Chairs 1.50
Stalls (Carpeted Seats) .50
Pit .25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval
and Military in Uniform Half-price to all
parts except to Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to
the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

ROBT. LOVE,
General Agent.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1137

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. S. Ashmore, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1136

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Anchises, will be
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1104

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports
on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. BRADLEY, will be
despatched as above on
or about WEDNESDAY, the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1135

THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking
through Cargo for QUEENSLAND
PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA,
NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

The British Steamer
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or about the 12th Instant.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
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Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1139

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

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Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1138

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Capt. P. A. DE BRUIN, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, at
3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class
Accommodation, specially constructed to
meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 9, 1888. 1134

To-day's Advertisements.

Announcement Extraordinary.
CLOSED, CLOSED, CLOSED.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL
AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ARRIVED, ARRIVED, ARRIVED
by the U. S. S. *Andis*,
TODAY, JULY 9th.

The New Members of the Company,
including
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
HOLDING THE PREMIER PRIZE IN THE OLYMPIC
PROFESSION.

WEDNESDAY, July 11th,
RE-OPENING NIGHT.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
will be presented, including
NEW BUREAU BACK ACTS.
TRAPEZE ACTS, including the
SENSATIONAL GIANT SLIDE.
NEW JAPANESE ACTS.
NEW NEGRO ENTERTAINMENTS.
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Three prisoners who rendered assistance to the wardens during the recent escape of men from the chain gang have been rewarded for their conduct by having their sentences shortened. The European prisoner Fouleke, and the Indian and Chinese prisoners, have all been allowed their liberty, although their sentences had 17 months, 2 years and 16 months respectively to run.

A GALE ANTICIPATED.

About 8 o'clock last night a telegram to the following effect was received by the Spanish Consul in Hongkong from Manila:—

"There is a strong gale or typhoon on the N. of Luzon."

About 2 o'clock this morning the following message was issued from the Hongkong Observatory:—

"Red drum indicating a typhoon east of the Colony was hoisted at Tsim Sha Tsui."

SILVER SPOON COMPETITION.

The first of a series of competition at 600 yards took place on Saturday. The spoon was won by Colour-Sergeant Phillips, 56th Regiment. The weather was very unfavourable for good shooting.

Scores.

Colour-Sergeant Phillips	424555	30
Police Constable Warnock	355542	29
Mr John Andrew	325253	28
Sergeant Finner	333463	24
Mr E. L. Wood	333463	24
Sergeant Mack, H.K.P.	423453	24
Lieutenant E. O. Smith	023455	23
Mr O. H. Thompson	023455	23
P.O. W. Robertson	023455	21
Police Constable H. Watson	334523	20
Mr R. Robinson	423523	19
Police Constable McNab	423523	18
Mr R. J. Holmes	023220	8

CURES FOR CHOLERA.

A week ago a person, styling himself Oh'at Kat Sing T'ong, published an advertisement in the Chinese papers of the Colony saying that the prevailing epidemic, which is Cholera, of two forms wet and dry, had been treated successfully by the doctors with fennel seed 香薷 &c., until Dr Au Hokchun introduced a different treatment with complete success. The explanation, says the advertiser, is that this is a malarial epidemic, and a cure is effected by the following prescription which he publishes "for the salvation of the world"—

鬼羽箭 'devil-feathered arrows' (1), 5 mace.
生地 'live earth' (1), 5 mace.
枳壳 'cock-shell' (1), 3 mace.
Fried with 5 mace of white sugar and taken in cold water.

The next day a correspondent of the *Chung-ying-pao*, a sister of the *Lo-Pan*, with equal concern for the salvation of the community, set forth the error of the advertiser at great length. His prescription he admits may cure malarial disease which would much slower than Cholera, but to trust to it in the present epidemic would be fatal. According to the Chinese doctor, the disease is great vomiting and purging, becoming more urgent every moment, perspiration flows like rain, the body is cold as ice, the eyes are sunken, the voice feeble, the nose, the lips, and the fingers are livid, and the hands and feet convulsed, and the patient is in a state of extreme. Sometimes there is vomiting without purging, and sometimes purging without vomiting. The six pulses become feeble, or perhaps all cease, and life or death is a matter only of moments. As to the way of saving life in this disease Chinglung on *Cold effluvia* makes the main remedy to be the *tsing-ting-fong* (the decoction to regulate the centre), the *tsing-tong* (the decoction of the four antagonisms) and the *fung-mak-yik-fong* (the decoction of the four antagonisms with a purgative). This purgative consists of pig's bile added to *tsing-ting-fong* to make the decoction more powerful. When the vomiting and purging first commences use only the *tsing-ting-fong*. When they are excessive and attended with restlessness then use a decoction of *tsing-tong* and *fung-mak-yik-fong*. And if with the vomiting and purging there is perspiration with fever and cold shills and the limbs cold and convulsed, use the decoction of the four antagonisms to save the negative state. If with vomiting and purging there is excessive flow of urine, internal cold and external heat, and a small untended pulse, the four antagonisms may be used to save the positive state; but also there is a fear that the strength will not hold out, that the cholera is not yet must be on the four antagonisms with a purgative administered freely. At first on no account add the pig's bile, but after half a day and four or five successive doses, if the chills are less and the convulsions of the limbs wane, begin to add the bile to save the positive state; also add *tsing-tong* and *fung-mak-yik-fong* to save the negative state. This is a dose of marvellous efficacy.

This disease, when it begins to prevail is slow in its action and being still of light force is easily dealt with. But when it comes to be what is popularly called by the doctors the *fat cholera* (cholera), or the cold or hot character is of a more dangerous nature, they first test it by a negative and positive decoction (*tsing-ting-fong*), then perhaps they use fennel-seed corrective powder, and the six harmonies decoction, (*tsing-tong* and *fung-mak-yik-fong*), and the *tsing-tong* and *fung-mak-yik-fong* with quinine, fried salt powdered, and the like, mixed. But they are not aware that the positive action is already spent, and whether it will recover or not is a matter of mere breath. A moment's delay and there is hope. Again sometimes the medicine for *tsing-tong* (a dry oil) is administered for this disease, mistaking *fat cholera* for *fat cholera*. This is a disease of heat prostration. There is inclination to vomit without vomiting and inclination to purge without purging. The stomach and bowels are contracted with pain. The passages are obstinately closed, and death ensues as if the patient were being strangled. It is vastly different from *fat cholera*. Therefore as medicine for *fat cholera* all use the bitter, aromatic and cathartic (1) kinds. It is a disease of plethora which may be cured by purging and the medicine, such as should not be used for *fat cholera*, in *fat cholera* with vomiting above, purging below, and the centre holding pivot about to break, to administer the medicine for *fat cholera*, is to hasten the breaking. In diagnosing and prescribing for this disease, a hair's breadth of error may be fatal to a blunder of a thousand miles. The *Noting* says "A cold in spring becomes diarrhoea in summer. Thus under the weather diseases develop with the seasons. Among the physicians of the day *fat cholera* is a plethoric disease in which the patient may be of a healthy and sturdy nature, and the *fat cholera* which results from cold is named wet cholera (*fat cholera*), and the same medicines are prescribed for both, not merely without

effect but with the most disastrous consequences &c. &c."

理中湯 La Chung T'ang.

正防黨 *Ching fong tong*, (1 some kind of native ginseng).

干姜 *Kon kwang*, dried ginger.

炙甘草 *Chik ts'ao*, dried licorice.

白朮 *Pak shat*, strychnodendron alba (Eitel).

四逆湯 *Sz Yik T'ang*, (four antagonisms).

附子 *Fu tsz*, Anatum Boidi (Eitel).

干薑 *Kon kwang*, dried ginger.

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fection, but we believe he hardly ever really respects his pupil as such. To the best of them he has a sad positive air, as if mentally saying (like Mr. Liddell to David Copperfield) "So young, so young!" But, perhaps, there comes a time when respect of a certain barbarian species is in a manner compelled. His pupil corrects him in a character, and proves his point by Wang Hsi's Locks. He questions a student, and establishes his authority. He dispenses a passage in the Doctrine of the Mean, and proves the possibility of the impeachment by the authority of a Sung Dynasty commentator. He begins to "put excellent scholarship into oriental form," and it grieves and confounds the old teacher. He looks on with the mental emotions of a motherly hen, which has unduly hatched a crying young duck, and sees it launch away, crying "Quack! Quack!" The old teacher is unhappy, however, but for a reason. Like his prototype the hen, he does not know how to bring to whom, perhaps, he will continue to let the wonder tale of the queer duckling that came out of his pen. But as long as the Three Relations, the Four Cardinal Points, and the Five Constant Virtues exist, he will continue to be just the same Old Chinese Teacher! (*Chung-ying-pao*).

TIENTSIN NOTES.

It is reported that Mr von Mollendorff will soon return from Seoul, to resume his former duties as interpreter in the Military School on the north bank of the Peiho.

As might have been expected, the two rival Taku and Lighter Companies, now and old, are now engaged in a competition, which will result, as much is to be expected, in a number of deaths, and by both sides needlessly. The rate of lighters from Taku Bay to Tientsin has been, by notice, reduced to three cents (Mexican) per point.

The Emperor of China's marriage has been decided to take place during the first moon of next year, February 1889. All the Yamen concerned have been directed to prepare accordingly.

A few days ago the family physician of the Seventh Prince (Chun) visited him, and found his illustrious patient strong and well, in fact, that very soon he will be able to resume official duties.

A little rain has fallen, but the crops are much parched for want of a steady down-pour. The streams in the country, away from the rivers, are dry, and the farmers are anxious for their crops.

Various rumors, more or less indefinite, come from Shanghai, that the Government has been a revolt of soldiers, but whether of one or, as some say, of four camps is uncertain. If the authorities act promptly the movement, which is in no sense political, may be quickly and thoroughly suppressed, but to deal with such matters in a weak and hesitating manner would be a mistake.

Chang Yui is a vigorous man, and if he is supported, may be trusted to destroy the rebels, but some of his colleagues are of weaker natures.

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN COREA.

This unhappy kingdom, which seems likely to be a bone of contention between the three Empires concerned, is again in trouble. Various alarming messages were received from Seoul, and at last, on the 2nd inst., a ringing had commenced and that blood had been shed. Happily, so far, the report has not been justified by fact, although the situation is serious and alarming. The populace were greatly excited against foreigners and threatened to kill them, but the high officials, who are more prudent, and the education seemed to be subsiding.

There are at least four political parties in the kingdom conspiring for power. There is the King's party, which is in possession, and in this respect, though honeycombed with disaffected officials, has distinct advantages. On the whole this party sits at independence, while it trusts ultimately to foreign help to effect a complete and final rupture of all ties to China. This faction is really led by the Queen, a bold and clever woman, whose mind is swayed by powerful passions, and who has a strong individuality—personal ambition, and patriotism. It is possible she may represent correctly the vague but actual desire of the people, and we should judge by some papers that have appeared in our columns that there is in Korea a distinct national feeling, and that the people are high spirited, and that history when Korea struggled not ignominiously against both China and Japan.

The sentiment of nationality has deep roots, and if the Queen is, as some assume, the leader of the popular spirit, it will be necessary for China to deal with the fact, and to make a decision as to policy accordingly, as to bind Korea to the Empire by enduring bonds of amity and common interest, a policy quite practicable if the statement of the Empire can rise to the occasion.

The second party is scarcely less powerful than the first, and, in its aims, is in complete harmony with the first. It is only on account of better leadership. This party is that of the Dai-in-kun, and includes the most powerful of the nobles, many ex-officials who are still influential, and a following who no doubt considerable though it cannot yet be defined—amongst the high and noble classes, with the King, while it has national aspirations, declares that, for the present at least, it desires rather to put the kingdom into more distinct contact with China than to part from her, and indeed wishes to become assimilated to China in many ways, such as the use of the Chinese language, the Chinese relations, &c. Naturally Yuen, the Chinese Resident, has close relations with this faction, and it is said, though the statement seems to be an assumption, that his chief ally, the Korean Prime Minister, is a partisan of the Dai-in-kun. If this is really the fact, the conclusion is obvious, that the second party, which means to detest the King and to set up instead a child under a Regency, is so strong that the Queen, bold woman as she is, hesitates to bring matters to an issue. For the rest the Dai-in-kun is a stern man, not burdened with scruples, who will not shrink from decisive action when the times are ripe for it.

There is a pro-Russian faction, not numerically strong, and, fourthly, there is a pro-Japanese faction of more considerable dimensions. But as regards this last it is hardly necessary to say much. The social affairs of the country are seemingly, in the first process of transition, as no doubt the hereditary privileges of the nobles and official classes will soon have to be abolished. It is quite possible the increasing popular feeling against the abuse of power and immunity may be the real

cause of the present commotion. The situation, already troubled, is complicated by the excessive friction with China, or, perhaps, to speak more accurately, with the Chinese Resident, as it cannot be ascertained clearly whether in his unfavourable relations with the King and Court he is following his own scheme of policy, or acting more or less in accordance with definite official instructions.

A very serious additional element of disturbance was the re-appearance a month since of Mr von Mollendorff upon the scene of his former and well-remembered and erratic achievements. It is believed that he went from this place to Seoul with specific orders in view, amongst which were, it was said, an intention to aid Yuen in his struggle with the King, or to bring the King to the side of Yuen; also to seize charge again of the Customs, whose control is now vested in the Inspector-General at Peking. These imputed aims are apparently antagonistic, so that the Japanese Government to the current rumors, as if, for instance, Mr von Mollendorff really has any designs on the Customs he could hardly hope for the support or countenance of the Chinese Resident.

Mr von Mollendorff's advent, misadventure, and the Japanese Government, the unfortunate result of at once making Japan festive and suspicious, as Mr von Mollendorff's former policy, which made straight for St. Petersburg rather than towards Peking, was not recalled with complacency at Tientsin; and as a natural result, the Japanese Government, which, contrary to many national traditions has for three or more years acted toward China with excessive amiability and forbearance, began to regard his return to Seoul as a signal of bad faith on the part of Peking, and such being the case, as will be seen, the Japanese Government, in the Japanese treaty with Korea in 1875 is now in power in Tokio, a few accidental or unfortunate circumstances might quickly raise excitement in Japan, and rekindle old jealousies, supposed to be laid to rest, in such a way as to make continuation of the Japanese Government, in the Japanese treaty with Korea in 1875 is now in power in Tokio, a few accidental or 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